Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

SPECIFICATIONS FOR WORK SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves construction work associated with:

Greycliff Fishing Access Site (FAS) Site Improvement Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) Project # 7133601 Located in Gallatin County, MT

The project includes new parking area and gravel boat ramp construction involving clearing and grubbing, excavation/embankment construction, gravel base course and surfacing, conserved topsoil placement, and erosion control fabric.

Project Objective: Relocation of concrete vault latrine, construction of parking area, camping area construction, fencing, grading and graveling existing surfaces.

Scope of Work: Work includes the following but is not limited to the general description contained herein:

BASE BID ITEMS:

- 1. Mobilization
- 2. <u>Excavation</u> Includes all unclassified excavation, rough grading, removal of spoils to deposit area, leveling of spoils.
- 3. <u>Base Course</u> Includes all materials and labor to install 3" minus base course for roads and parking areas.
- 4. <u>Crushed Surfacing 1" (-)</u> Includes all materials and labor to install 1" minus crushed surfacing for roads and parking areas.
- 5. <u>Single Panel Fence Brace -</u> Includes all labor and material to construct single panel brace.
- 6. <u>Metal Gate Assembly Includes all labor and material to construct metal gate assembly as shown on the plan sheet.</u>
- 7. <u>Pedestrian Pass Includes all labor and material to construct complete pedestrian pass.</u>
- 8. <u>Wire Gate Includes all labor and material to construct single panel brace including adjacent single panel braces.</u>
- 9. Four Wire Fence Includes all labor and material to construct four wire fence.
- 10. <u>Latrine Relocation Includes all labor and material to perform the necessary excavation and preparation work, coordinate with latrine moving company to relocate the latrine.</u>
- 11. <u>Seeding</u> Includes all labor and materials to seed areas disturbed during construction, and spoils deposit area per plans and specifications.
- 12. <u>Straw Wattle Includes all labor and materials to install straw wattle as determined by FWP Engineer.</u>
- 13. <u>Concrete Pin Down Curbs</u> Includes all labor and materials to install concrete pin down curbs.
- 14. <u>Compaction Testing Allowance –</u> Upon inspection of the work the FWP Engineer will notify the contractor to have compaction testing performed, if necessary.

2. PROJECT RELATED CONTACTS

Project contacts are designated as follows:

Owner: Montana FWP

1420 E. Sixth Ave. PO Box 200701

Helena, MT 59620-0701

FWP Project Representative: Kevin McDonnell

FWP Project Manager

1522 9th Avenue Helena, MT 59620 406-841-4010 (wk) 406-431-1288 (cell) 406-841-4004 (fax)

3. SITE INSPECTION

All Bidders should satisfy themselves as to the construction conditions by personal examination of the site described in this document. Bidders are encouraged to make any investigations necessary to assess the nature of the construction and the difficulties to be encountered, see General Conditions, Article 3.

4. SOILS INFORMATION

Geotechnical investigation work has been completed for this Project. It is the responsibility of the Bidders to review and interpret all investigations, findings, and reports made part of this contract prior to bid preparation, see General Conditions, Article 3.

5. PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, INSPECTIONS, AND TESTING

The Contractor's work will be periodically tested and inspected to insure compliance with the Contract Documents. Complete payment will not be made until the Contractor has demonstrated that the work is complete and has been performed as required. If the Project Representative detects a discrepancy between the work and the requirements of the Contract Documents at any time, up to and including final inspection, such work will not be completely paid for until the Contractor has corrected the deficiency, see General Conditions, Article 9.

The Project Representative will periodically monitor the construction of work to determine if the work is being performed in accordance with the contract requirements. The Project Representative does not have the authority or means to control the Contractor's methods of construction. It is, therefore, the Contractor's responsibility to utilize all methods, equipment, personnel, and other means necessary to assure that the work is installed in compliance with the Drawings and Specifications, and laws and regulations applicable to the work. Any discrepancies noted shall be brought to the Contractor's attention, who shall immediately correct the discrepancy. Failure of the Project Representative to detect a discrepancy will not relieve the Contractor of his ultimate responsibility to perform the work as required, see General Conditions, Article 3.

The Contractor shall inspect the work as it is being performed. Any deviation from the Contract requirements shall be immediately corrected. Prior to any scheduled inspection by the Project Representative, the Contractor shall again inspect the work and certify to the Project Representative that he has inspected the work and it meets the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Project Representative may require uncovering of work to verify the work was installed according to the contract documents, see General Conditions, Article 12.

The work will be subject to review by the Project Representative. The results of all such inspections, and all contract administration, shall be directed to the Contractor only through the Project Representative.

- 5.1 <u>Services Required by the Contractor</u>. The Contractor shall provide the following services:
 - a. Any field surveys to establish locations, elevations, and alignments as stipulated on the Contract Documents. FWP reserves the right to set preliminary construction staking for the project. The Contractor is responsible to notify FWP for any construction staking discrepancies.
 - b. Preparation and certification of all required shop drawings and submittals as described in the General Conditions, Article 3.gf
 - c. All testing requiring the services of a laboratory to determine compliance with the Contract Documents shall be performed by an independent commercial testing laboratory acceptable to the Project Representative. The laboratory shall be staffed with experienced technicians properly equipped, and fully qualified to perform the tests in accordance with the specified standards.
 - d. Preparation and submittal of a construction schedule, including submittals, see General Conditions, Article 3. The schedule shall be updated as required, as defined in the Contract Documents.
 - e. All Quality Control testing as required by the Contractor's internal policies.
 - f. All Quality Assurance testing and/or re-testing as stated in the Contract Documents, see General Conditions, Article 13.
- 5.2 <u>Services Provided by the Owner</u>. The Owner shall provide the following services at no cost to the Contractor except as required for retests as defined in the Contract Documents.
 - a. The Project Representative may check compaction of backfill and surfacing courses using laboratory testing submittal information supplied by the Contractor. These tests are to determine if compaction requirements are being fulfilled in accordance with the Contract Documents. It is ultimately the responsibility of the Contractor to

insure that this level of compaction is constant and met in all locations.

b. Any additional Quality Assurance testing deemed appropriate by the Owner, at the Owner's expense.

6. ENGINEERING INTERPRETATIONS

Timely Engineering decisions on construction activities or results have an important bearing on the Contractor's schedule. When engineering interpretation affects a plan design or specifications change, it should be realized that more than 24 hours may be required to gain the necessary Owner participation in the decision process including time for formal work directive, or change order preparation as required.

7. REJECTED WORK

Any defective work or nonconforming materials or equipment that may be discovered at any time prior to the expiration of the warranty period, shall be removed and replaced with work or materials conforming to the provisions of the Contract Documents, see General Conditions, Article 12. Failure on the part of the Project Representative to condemn or reject bad or inferior work, or to note nonconforming materials or equipment on the Contractors submittals, shall not be construed to imply acceptance of such work. The Owner shall reserve and retain all its rights and remedies at law against the Contractor and its Surety for correction of any and all latent defects discovered after the guarantee period (MCA 27-2-208).

Only the Project Representative will have the authority to reject work which does not conform to the Contract Documents.

8. UTILITIES

The exact locations of existing utilities that may conflict with the work are not precisely known. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the owners of the respective utilities and arrange for field location services. **One Call Locators, 1-800-424-5555**

The Contract Documents may show utility locations based on limited field observation and information provided to the Project Representative by others. **The Project Representative cannot guarantee their accuracy.** The Contractor shall immediately notify the Project Representative of any discrepancies with utility locations as shown on the Contract Drawings and/or their bury depths that may in any way affect the intent of construction as scoped in these specifications.

There will be no separate payment for exploratory excavation required to locate underground utilities.

8.1 <u>Notification</u>. The Contractor shall contact, in writing, all public and private utility companies that may have utilities encountered during excavation. The

notification includes the following information:

- a. The nature of the work that the Contractor will be performing.
- b. The time, date and location that the Contractor will be performing work that may conflict with the utility.
- c. The nature of work that the utility will be required to perform such as moving a power pole, supporting a pole or underground cable, etc.
- d. Requests for field location and identification of utilities.

A copy of the letter of notification shall be provided to the Project Representative. During the course of construction, the Contractor shall keep the utility companies notified of any change in schedule, or nature of work that differs from the original notification.

8.2 <u>Identification</u>. All utilities that may conflict with the work shall be the Contractor's responsibility to locate before any excavation is performed. Field markings provided by the utility companies shall be preserved by the Contractor until actual excavation commences. All utility locations on the Drawings should be considered approximate and should be verified in the field by the Contractor. The Contractor shall also be responsible for locating all utilities that are not located on the Drawings.

Utilities are depicted on the Contract Documents in accordance with their achieved "Quality Levels," as defined in the American Society of Civil Engineer's Document, ASCE 38, "Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data." Reliance upon these data for risk management purposes during bidding does not relieve the Contractor, or Utility Owner from following all applicable utility damage prevention statutes, policies, and/or procedures during construction. It is important that the Contractor investigates and understands the scope of work between the project Owner and Engineer regarding scope of limits of the utility investigations leading to these utility depictions. Definitions of Quality Levels are described as follows:

a. "QUALITY LEVEL A" — (QLA): LOCATING THROUGH EXCAVATION. QLA data are highly accurate and are obtained by surveying an exposed utility. As such, both horizontal and vertical data are recorded. Survey accuracies are typically set at 15mm (1/2-inch) vertically, and to project survey standards horizontally (typically the same as for topography features), although these survey accuracies and precisions are generally left to the owner to specify in a scope of work. In addition to the applicable standard of care and any other additional standards imposed by commercial indemnity clauses, the accuracy of these location data is also typically guaranteed. Other data typically characterized include material type,

- surface elevation, utility size/capacity, outside dimensions, and configurations, soil type, and utility condition.
- b. "QUALITY LEVEL B" (QLB): DESIGNATING. QLB information is obtained through the application of appropriate surface geophysical methods to identify the existence and approximate horizontal location of utilities (a utility's "designation") within the project limits, followed by survey, mapping, and professional review of that designation. Underground utilities are identified by interpretation of received signals generated either actively or passively, and through correlating these received signals with visible objects (QLC) and record data (QLD) to determine function. Designated utilities that can't be identified are labeled as "unknowns." Although approximate has no accuracy associated with it, generally the locations are within inches rather than feet. The more utility congested the area or the deeper the utilities, the less likely it is that the designations will achieve that accuracy. These designations are then surveyed to project accuracies and precisions, typically third-order accuracy similar to other topography features. Note that surveying existing one-call marks does not lead to QLB data, since the genesis of the marks was not under the direct responsible charge of the professional certifying the QLB depictions, and one-call generally does not address unknown utilities, privately owned utilities, utilities without records, abandoned utilities, and so on. Nor does the professional have knowledge of the field technician's qualifications, training, and level of effort.
- c. "QUALITY LEVEL C" (QLC): SURFACE VISIBLE FEATURE SURVEY. QLC builds upon the QLD information by adding an independent detailed topography site survey for surface-visible appurtenances of subsurface utilities including but not limited to fire hydrants, valves, risers, and manholes. Professional judgment is used to correlate the QLD data to the surveyed features, thus increasing the reliability of both utility location and existence. It is a function of the professional to determine when records and features do not agree and resolve discrepancies. This may be accomplished by depiction of a utility line at quality level D, effectively bypassing or disregarding (but still depicting) a surveyed structure of unknown origin. Additional resolution may result from consultation with utility owners.
- d. "QUALITY LEVEL D" (QLD): EXISTING RECORDS RESEARCH. QLD is the most basic level of information. Information is obtained from the review and documentation of existing utility records, verbal accounts, and/or one-call markings (to determine the existence of major active utilities and their approximate locations).
- 8.3 Removal or Relocation of Utilities. All electric power, street lighting, gas,

- telephone, and television utilities that require relocation will be the responsibility of the utility owner. A request for extending the specified contract time will be considered if utility owners cause delays.
- 8.4 <u>Public Utilities</u>. Water, sewer, storm drainage, and other utilities owned and operated by the public entities shall, unless otherwise specifically requested by the utility owner, be removed, relocated, supported or adjusted as required by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. All such work shall be in accordance with these Contract Documents, or the Owner's Standard Specifications or written instructions when the work involved is not covered by these Specifications.
- 8.5 Other Utilities. Utilities owned and operated by private individuals, railroads, school districts, associations, or other entities not covered in these Special Provisions shall, unless otherwise specifically requested by the utility owner, be removed, relocated, supported or adjusted as required by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. All work shall be in accordance with the utility owner's directions, or by methods recognized as being the standard of the industry when directions are not given by the owner of the utility.
- 8.6 <u>Damage to Utilities and Private Property</u>. The Contractor shall protect all utilities and private property and shall be solely responsible for any damage resulting from his construction activities. The Contractor shall hold the Owner and Project Representative harmless from all actions resulting from his failure to properly protect utilities and private property. All damage to utilities shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense to the full satisfaction of the owner of the damaged utility or property. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with a letter from the owner of the damaged utility or property stating that it has been repaired to the utility owner's full satisfaction.
- 8.7 <u>Structures</u>. The Contractor shall exercise every precaution to prevent damage to existing buildings or structures in the vicinity of his work. In the event of such damages, he shall repair them to the satisfaction of the owner of the damaged structure at no cost to the Owner.
- 8.8 Overhead Utilities. The Contractor shall use extreme caution to avoid a conflict, contact, or damage to overhead utilities, such as power lines, streetlights, telephone lines, television lines, poles, or other appurtenances during the course of construction of this project.
- 8.9 <u>Buried Gas Lines</u>. The Contractor shall provide some means of overhead support for buried gas lines exposed during trenching to prevent rupture in case of trench caving.
- 8.10 <u>Pavement Removal</u>. Where trench excavation or structure excavation requires the removal of curb and gutter, concrete sidewalks, or asphalt or concrete pavement, the pavement or concrete shall be cut in a straight line

parallel to the edge of the excavation by use of a spade-bitted air hammer, concrete saw, colter wheel, or similar approved equipment to obtain a straight, square clean break. Pavement cuts shall be 2 feet wider than the actual trench opening.

- 8.11 Survey Markers and Monuments. The Contractor shall use every care and precaution to protect and not disturb any survey marker or monuments, such as those that might be located at lot or block corners, property pins, intersection of street monuments or addition line demarcation. Such protection includes markings with flagged high lath and close supervision. No monuments shall be disturbed without prior approval of the Project Representative. Any survey marker or monument disturbed by the Contractor during the construction of the project shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner by a licensed land surveyor.
- 8.12 <u>Temporary Utilities</u>. The Contractor shall provide all temporary electrical, lighting, telephone, heating, cooling, ventilating, water, sanitary, fire protection, and other utilities and services necessary for the performance of the work. All fees, charges, and other costs associated therewith shall be paid for by the Contractor.

9. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the jobsite, including safety of all persons (including employees and subcontractors) and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. Safety provisions shall conform to U.S. Department of Labor (OSHA), and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall be followed. The Contractor's failure to thoroughly familiarize himself with the aforementioned safety provisions shall not relieve them from compliance with the obligations and penalties set forth therein, see General Conditions, Article 10.

10. CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND AREAS OF DISTURBANCE

10.1 Construction Limits. Where construction easements or property lines, are not specifically called out on the Contract Documents, limit the construction disturbance to ten (10) feet, when measured from the edge of the slope stake grading, or to the adjacent property line, whichever is less. Disturbance and equipment access beyond this limit is not allowed without the written approval of <u>both</u> the Project Representative <u>and</u> the Owner of the affected property. If so approved, disturbance beyond construction limits shall meet all requirements imposed by the landowner; this includes existing roads used and/or improved as well as the construction of new access roads. Special construction, reclamation, or post-construction reclamation or

Special Provisions Page 9 other closure provisions required by the landowner on access roads beyond the construction limits shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

10.2 <u>Areas of Disturbances</u>. Approved areas of disturbance are those areas disturbed by construction activities within the construction limits and along designated or approved access routes. Such areas may require reclamation and revegetation operations, including grading to the original contours, top soiling with salvaged or imported topsoil, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching as specified herein. Other areas that are disturbed by the Contractor's activities outside of the limits noted above will be considered as site damage or unapproved areas of disturbance, see General Conditions, Articles 3 and 10. This includes areas selected by the Contractor outside the defined construction limits for mobilization, offices, equipment, or material storage.

11. DECONTAMINATE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Power wash all construction equipment entering the project site to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and aquatic invasive species. This applies to all FWP projects, whether or not individual construction permits specifically address cleaning of equipment.

12. TREE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION

The Contractor and the Owner shall individually inspect all trees within the project construction limits prior to construction. The Owner shall determine which trees are to be removed and which trees are to be preserved. Construction of the grading, utilities and various roadway facilities must not significantly damage the trees root system or hinder it's chances for survival. Reasonable variations from the Contract Documents, as directed by the Project Representative, may be employed to ensure the survival of trees.

13. CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS

The Contractor will be responsible for all layout and construction staking utilizing the Project Representative's existing control and coordinate data for the project. Dimensions and elevations indicated in layout of work shall be verified by the Contractor. Discrepancies between Drawings, Specifications, and existing conditions shall be referred to the Project Representative for adjustment before work is performed. The Project Representative may set location and grade stakes prior to construction; however, it is ultimately the responsibility of the Contractor to check and verify all construction staking for the project.

Existing survey control (horizontal and vertical) has been set for use in the design and ultimately the construction of these improvements. A listing of the coordinates and vertical elevation for each of these control points may be included in the project drawings.

The Contractor will be responsible for preserving and protecting the survey control until proper referencing by the Contractor has been completed. Any survey control obliterated, removed, or otherwise lost during construction will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Contractor shall be aware of property pins and survey monuments. Damage to these pins will require replacement of such by a registered land surveyor at no cost to the owner.

The Contractor shall provide construction staking from the Contractor's layouts and the control points. Contractor's construction staking includes at a minimum:

- 1. Slope stakes located at critical points as determined by the Project Representative.
- 2. Blue tops every longitudinally and transversely for subgrade and crushed base to verify finish grading of course.
- 3. Location and grade stakes for drainage features and retaining walls.
- 4. Location stakes for roadside safety items, permanent and temporary traffic control, and misc. items as determined by the Project Representative.

Original field notes, computations and other records taken by the Contractor for the purpose of quantity and progress surveys shall be furnished promptly to the Project Representative and shall be used to the extent necessary in determining the proper amount of payment due to the Contractor.

14. MATERIAL SOURCES AND CONSTRUCTION WATER

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all necessary material sources, including aggregates, earthen borrow and water necessary to complete the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting all transportation and environmental regulations as well as paying any royalties.

The Contractor may use materials from any source, providing the materials have been tested through representative samples and will meet the Specifications.

Water for compaction efforts shall be supplied by the Contractor.

15. MATERIALS SALVAGE AND DISPOSAL

Notify the Owner for any material salvaged from the project site not identified in the Contract Documents. The Owner reserves the right to maintain salvaged material at the project site, compensate the Contractor for relocation of salvaged material, or agreed compensation to Owner for material salvaged by the Contractor.

Special Provisions Page 11 Haul and waste all waste material to a legal site and obey all state, county, and local disposal restrictions and regulations.

16. STORED MATERIALS

Contractor shall use an approved storage area for materials. Materials and/or equipment purchased by the Contractor may be compensated on a monthly basis. For compensation, provide the Project Representative invoices for said materials, shop drawings and/or submittals for approval, and applicable insurance coverage, see General Conditions, Article 9.

17. STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREA

Contractor shall use staging and stockpiling sites for to facilitate the project as approved by the Owner. Contract Documents may show approved staging and stockpiling locations. Notify Owner within 24 hours for approval of staging and stockpiling sites not shown on the Contract Drawings.

18. SECURITY

The Contractor shall provide all security measures necessary to assure the protection of equipment, materials in storage, completed work, and the project in general.

19. CLEANUP

Cleanup for each item of work shall be <u>fully</u> completed and accepted before the item is considered final. If the Contractor fails to perform cleanup within a timely manner the Owner reserves the right to withhold final payment.

Review these Contract Documents for additional Final Cleanup specifications for specific measures, associated with Contractor responsibilities and final payment.

20. ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Provide emergency access at all times within the project throughout the construction period.

21. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL

The Contractor is responsible for providing safe construction and work zones within the project limits by implementing the rules, regulations, and practices of the <u>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices</u>, current edition.

22. SANITARY FACILITIES

There is an existing concrete vault latrine on site.

23. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

The Contractor's Superintendent shall maintain at the project site, a "Record Set of Drawings" showing field changes, as-built elevations, unusual conditions encountered during construction, and such other data as required to provide the Owner with an accurate "as constructed" set of record drawings. The Contractor shall furnish the "Record Set" to the Project Representative following the Final Inspection of the Project.

The Contractor's final payment will not be processed until the "Record Set" of drawings are received and approved by the Project Representative.

24. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Review these Contract Documents for additional Measurement and Payment specifications for definitions. Quantities are listed on the Bid Proposal for Payment Items. Additional material quantities, volumes, and measurements may be shown on the Contract Document drawings and/or specifications.

Unit Price quantities and measurements shown on the Bid Proposal are for bidding and contract purpose only. Quantities and measurements supplied, completed for the project, and verified by the Project Representative shall determine payment. Each unit price will be deemed to include an amount considered by the Contractor to be adequate to cover Contractor's overhead and profit for each bid item.

Lump sum bid item quantities will not be measured. Payment for these lump sum bid proposal items will be paid in full amount listed on the Bid Proposal when accepted by the Project Representative, unless specified otherwise.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INDEX TO

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS GREYCLIFF FAS ROAD AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS

FWP# 7133601

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Section 01400 - Quality Control

Section 01410 - Testing Laboratory Services

Section 02110 - Site Clearing & Grubbing

Section 02207 - Aggregate Material

Section 02211 - Rough Grading

Section 02231 - Aggregate Courses

Section 02839 – Wire Farm Fence

Section 02936 – Seeding

Section 02950 - Straw Wattle

DIVISION 13 SPECIALITIES

Section 13131 - Concrete Vault Latrine Installation

PLAN SHEETS

Sheet 1 – Cover

Sheet 2 – Site Plan

Sheet 3 – Typical Sections

Sheet 4 – Site Details

Sheet 5 – Parking Area Profile

Sheet 6 – Parking Area Sections and Volume Table

Sheet 7 – Fence Details

Sheet 8 – Concrete Vault Latrine Details

QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Quality assurance and control of installation.
- B. References
- C. Inspection and testing laboratory services.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE/CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

- A. Monitor quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce work of specified quality.
- B. Comply fully with manufacturers' instructions, including each step in sequence.
- C. Should manufacturers' instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect/Engineer before proceeding.
- D. Comply with specified standards as a minimum quality for the Work except when more stringent tolerances, codes, or specified requirements indicate higher standards or more precise workmanship.
- E. Perform work by persons qualified to produce workmanship of specified quality.
- F. Secure Products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, physical distortion or disfigurement.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Conform to reference standard by date of issue current on January 1, 2005.
- B. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, or Regulations request clarification for Architect/Engineer before proceeding.
- C. The contractual relationship of the parties to the Contract shall not be altered from the Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

1.4 INSPECTION AND TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

- A. Contractor will appoint, employ, and pay for services of an independent firm to perform inspection and testing.
- B. The independent firm will perform inspections, tests, and other services specified in individual specification sections and as required by the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Reports will be submitted by the independent firm to the Architect/Engineer, indicating observations and results of tests and indicating compliance or non-compliance with Contract Documents
- D. Retesting required because of non-conformance to specified requirements shall be performed by the same independent firm on instructions by the Architect/Engineer. Payment for retesting will be charged to the Contractor.
- E. The Contractor shall deliver to laboratory at designated location, adequate samples of materials proposed to be used which require testing, along with proposed mix designs.
- F. The Contractor shall cooperate with laboratory personnel, and provide access to the work.
- G. The Contractor shall provide incidental labor tools and facilities to provide access to work to be tested, to obtain and handle samples at the site or at source of products to be tested, to facilitate tests and inspections, storage and curing of test samples.
- H. The Contractor shall notify Architect/Engineer and laboratory <u>48</u> hours prior to expected time for operations requiring inspection and testing services.
- I. The Contractor may arrange with laboratory and pay for additional samples and tests desired by Contractor beyond specified requirements.

OWNER

A. Engineer will perform periodic field inspections to determine testing is required.

TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Selection and payment.
- B Contractor submittals.
- C Laboratory responsibilities.
- D Laboratory reports.
- E Limits on testing laboratory authority.
- E Contractor responsibilities.
- F Schedule of inspections and tests.

1.2. REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASTM D3740 - Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.

1.3 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

- A. Contractor shall employ the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform specified inspection and testing. The testing agency will be approved by the FWP Engineer prior to testing.
- B. Employment of testing laboratory shall in no way relive Contractor of obligation to perform work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of ANSI/ASTM E329 and ANSI/ASTM D3740.
- B. Laboratory: Authorized to operate in state in which Project is located.
- C. Laboratory Staff: Maintain a full time registered Engineer on staff to review services.
- D. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at reasonable intervals with devices of an accuracy

traceable to either National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants.

1.5 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to testing, submit testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number, and names of full time registered Engineer and responsible officer.
- B. Submit copy of report of laboratory facilities inspection made by Materials Reference Laboratory of National Bureau of Standards (NBS) during most recent tour of inspection, with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.

1.6 LABORATORY RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Perform specified inspection, sampling, and testing of Products in accordance with specified standards.
- B. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of Contract Documents.
- C. Promptly notify Engineer and Contractor of observed irregularities or non-conformance of Work or Products.

1.7 LABORATORY REPORTS

- A. After each inspection and test, promptly submit two copies of laboratory report to Architect/Engineer, and to Contractor.
- B. Include:
 - 1. Date issued,
 - 2. Project title and number,
 - 3. Name of inspector,
 - 4. Date and time of sampling or inspection.
 - 5. Identification of product and Specifications Section,
 - 6. Location in the Project,
 - 7. Type of inspection or test,
 - 8. Date of test,
 - 9. Results of tests,
 - 10. Conformance with Contract Documents.
- C. Provide interpretation of test results to Engineer.

1.8 LIMITS ON TESTING LABORATORY AUTHORITY

- A. Laboratory may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
- B. Laboratory may not approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- C. Laboratory may not assume any duties of Contractor.
- D. Laboratory has no authority to stop the Work.

1.9 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Contract with an appropriate testing agency and make arrangements with the testing agency to perform the tests required in the contract documents.

SITE CLEARING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Remove surface debris.
- B. Clear only areas designated for construction of plant life and grass.
- C. Tree and shrub removal.
- D Topsoil excavation.
- E. Measurement and Payment

1.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to State and County codes for disposal of debris and burning debris on site.
- B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies.

PART II EXECUTION

1.1 PROTECTION

- A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities that remain, from damage.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain, as final landscaping.

1.2 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.
- B. Remove root system of woody plants to a depth of 24 inches below finished grade.
- C. Clear undergrowth and deadwood, without disturbing subsoil.

1.3 REMOVAL

- A. Remove extra top soil, rock, and extracted plant life to designated area.
- B. Dispose of any additional material according to local regulations.

1.4 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate and stockpile topsoil from all areas that are to receive fill or further excavation.
- B. Stockpile location to be approved by Engineer.

1.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. The work described in Section 02110 will be incidental to the Excavation. See Item #2 on the Bid Proposal Form.

AGGREGATE MATERIALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. References
- B. Submittals
- C. Aggregate materials and engineering fabric
- D. Source quality control
- E. Stockpiling
- F. Stockpile clean up

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02211 Rough Grading.
- B. Section 02231 Aggregate Courses.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M147 Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate.
- B. ANSI/ASTM C136 Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- C. ANSI/ASTM D698 Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb. (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- D. ASTM D2922 Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- E. ASTM D4318 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit laboratory test results for each type of aggregate material <u>15 days prior to installation</u>, for Project Manager approval.
 - 1. Each aggregate material used as a base or surfacing material shall have as a

minimum the following laboratory tests completed:

- I. Sieve Analysis
- II. Proctor
- III. Atterberg Limit Test (crushed top surfacing only)
- B. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials suppliers. Provide materials from same source throughout the work. Change of source requires retesting at the Contractor's expense.
- C. Change of source requires Engineer's approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATE MATERIALS AND ENGINEERING FABRIC

A. Pit run base course, 3" (-) free of shale, clay, friable material and debris; graded in accordance with AASHTO T-11 and T-27, within the following limits:

TABLE OF GRADUATIONS Percentage of Weights Passing Square Mesh Sieves

	Grade 1	
3 Inch Sieve	100%	
No. 4 Sieve	25-60%	
No. 200 Sieve	2-10%	

- 1. Material shall be evenly graded.
- 2. 5% oversized material is permitted.

B. <u>Crushed Top Surfacing</u>; free of silt, lumps of clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter; graded in accordance with ANSI/ASTM C136; within the following limits:

TABLE OF GRADUATIONS Percentage by Weights Passing Square Mesh Sieves

Wiesh Sieves			
Passing	% Passing		
1"	100 %		
3/4"			
1/2"			
3/8"			
#4	40% - 70%		
#10	25% - 55%		
#16			
#30			
#50			
#100			
#200	5% - 12%		

The aggregate for all grades, including added binder or filler, shall meet the following supplemental requirements.

- (1) Dust Ration. The portion passing the No. 200 Sieve shall not be greater than 2/3 of the portion passing the No. 40 Sieve.
- (2) The liquid limit for that portion of the fine aggregate passing a No. 40 Sieve shall not exceed 25 and the plasticity index (PI) shall be less than six, as determined by AASHTO T-89 and T-90.
- (3) No intermediate sizes for cover aggregate, or for other purposes, shall be removed from the material in the course of production unless authorized in writing by the Architect/Engineer.
- (4) The material shall meet all the requirements of this section when it arrives on the project site. Windrow mixing of different materials to obtain the specified material will not be allowed. If bentonite is to be added, it shall be done in a method approved by the Engineer.
- (5) At least 50% by weight of the aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve must have at least one mechanically fractured face.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection and testing will be performed under provisions of Section 01019.
- B. Tests and analysis of aggregate material will be performed in accordance with AASHTO T-11 and T-27 and as specified in this Section.

C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile materials on site at locations approved by Engineer.
- B. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.
- C. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet project schedule and requirements.
- D. Direct surface water away from stockpile site so as to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

3.2 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

A. Remove stockpile, leave area in a clean, neat condition reseed as necessary. Grade site surface to prevent freestanding surface water.

ROUGH GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDE

- A. Removal of topsoil and subsoil.
- B. Excavating, grading, filling and rough contouring the site for parking area and boat ramp construction.
- C. Measurement and Payment

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01410 Testing Laboratory Services: Testing fill compaction.
- B. Section 02110 Site Clearing
- C. Section 02207 Aggregate Materials.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM D2922 Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- C. Notify utility companies to locate buried utilities.
- D. Locate, identify, and protect utilities that remain from damage.

2.2 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil and subsoil from marked areas.
- B. Stockpile topsoil in area approved by Engineer.
- C. Topsoil will be blended into landscape and seeded, or used for reclamation on site. See Section 02936

2.3 FILLING

- A. Fill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- B. Place fill materials on continuous layers and compact. See Section 02231
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- D. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.

2.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection and testing will be performed as necessary by the Engineer.
- B. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D2922. <u>If determined necessary by the FWP Engineer.</u>
- C. Placement of base aggregate and subsequent road surfacing shall not commence until Engineer has been notified and has had 48 hours to inspect rough grading.

2.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. The Rough Grading described in Section 02211 shall be included under Excavation Bid Item #2 on the Bid Form.

AGGREGATE COURSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Aggregate courses.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 01025 - Measurement and Payment: Requirements applicable to lump sum.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 10lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18 in. (457mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM D2922 Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- C. ASTM D3017 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SURFACING MATERIALS

- A. 1 inch minus Crushed Top Surfacing (CTS): As specified in Section 02207.
- B. 3 inch minus crushed base course: As specified in Section 02207.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Spread material over prepared substrate to a total compacted thickness indicated for each material. A vibratory roller is suggested for compaction.
- B. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content. Compact aggregate materials and sub-grade to minimum 90 percent of maximum density.
- C. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

2 Compaction Testing	Location	Frequency
Base Course	Access Road (centerline)	1 per 50 lineal feet*
Frushed Top Surfacing	Access Roads	1*
Erushed Top Surfacing	Parking Areas	1*

R

3.2 TOLERANCES

- A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/10 foot in 10 feet measured along existing slope.
- B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch of designated thickness.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor will be responsible for field quality control. <u>FWP Engineer will inspect all</u> work and notify the contractor if compaction testing will be required.
- B. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D2922.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, recompact and retest or at Engineer's discretion, remove Work, replace and retest.

3.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. All material and labor described in this section shall be bid and compensated under the associated material as listed on the bid form, or under the Compaction Testing Allowance Bid Item #13.

^{*}Location determined by FWP Engineer

WIRE FARM FENCE

PART 1 DESCRIPTION

Work under this specification shall consist of furnishing materials, erecting and repairing fence of wire fastened to posts, repairing single panels, double panels, corners, and gates, and performing similar operations, all in conformity with specifications, plans, drawings, and other instruction.

PART 2 MATERIALS

- 1. Wire shall be "Red Brand" zinc-coated, steel wire meeting the requirements of ASTM A-121 or equal. Breaking strength of strand wire shall be not less than 950 pounds. Minimum weight of zinc coating shall be Class I. Wire shall consist of 2 twisted strands of 12-½-gauge wire.
- 2. Barbless wire shall be two smooth twisted strands of 12-½-gauge wire; zinc coated steel meeting requirements of ASTM A-121 or equal. Breaking strength of a strand of wire shall be not less than 950 pounds, Minimum weight of zinc coating shall be Class I
- 3. Brace wire shall be barbless, single strand of 9-gauge wire meeting requirements of ASTM A-641. Wire shall be zinc-coated steel with a minimum coating of zinc meeting Class I requirements. It will be used for constructing braces and panels, tying to anchors, etc.
- 4. Staples. Wire staples of the barbed U-shaped type shall be used to fasten the wire fencing to the wooden posts. They shall be not less than 9 gauge, 1 3/4 inches long, bright finished or galvanized.
- 5. Nails. Shall be 40 d ring shank. Unless otherwise specified.
- 6. Fence clips shall be not lighter than 11 gauge, galvanized. They shall be used to fasten the wire to metal posts.
- 7. Stays shall be 30" long twisted wire fence stay specifically manufactured for use as fence stays and made from #9 gauge galvanized smooth wire.
- 8. Steel Metal Posts shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-702 and be American manufactured. Painting shall be in accordance with good manufacturing practice. Posts shall be 5 1/2 feet long. The metal shall be good commercial quality steel with maximum carbon content of 0.82%. Posts shall be Tee or U-bar section and shall have corrugations, knobs, notches, holes, or studs so placed and constructed as to engage a substantial number of fence line wires in proper position (punched tabs for fastening wire are not acceptable). Each line post shall have a steel anchor plate weighing not less than 0.67 pounds, tapered to facilitate driving and securely fastened by means of a weld or riveted, in such a position that its top edge will be two to three inches below

ground when the post is driven to the prescribed depth. Post shall weigh 1.33 lbs. per L.F. of post.

- 9. Wood Posts and Brace Rail. Posts and brace rail shall be made from western larch, lodge pole pine, ponderosa pine, or Douglas fir. They shall have the bark removed, be well seasoned, sound, and straight-grained. They shall be finished round. Posts shall be 5-inch minimum diameter and 7 feet in length. Posts shall be treated with a preservative solution conforming to AWPA standards. Penetration shall be at least 1/2 inch. Post shall be fully treated. Posts that are to be driven shall be tapered and treated. Brace rail shall be a minimum 4-inch diameter and shall be 8 feet long fully treated.
- 10. Gates and Single Panels. Post and brace rail shall be the same as specified for line fence panels and corners. Gates shall be 14'-16' wide or as indicated and shall be located at the same locations as existing gates or as directed by the Project Manager. Gates shall have 4 strands of wire with 2 wood stays per 16' width. Stays shall be 1 1/2" –2 1/2" poles. Each gate shall have a new single panel on each side of wire gate and a mechanical over-center gate closer.
- 11. Dead men anchors shall be used at grade depressions. A No. 5 rebar shall be welded in the center and a loop formed in the other end to accept the tie wire. Rebar length shall be 30 inches after the loop is formed. Other anchor types may be accepted upon approval of the Project Manager. Commercial Duckbill anchors are also approved.

PART 3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Property corners and other survey monuments shall not be disturbed. In the case of a conflict notify the Project Manager.
- 2. Postholes and excavations for footings and anchors shall be excavated on the lines of the fence to the depths and cross-sections shown on the standard drawings. Wooden posts may be driven when so prepared and any damaged posts shall be repaired or rejected. Post shall be plumb when set.
- 3. All posthole filling and backfilling work shall be in six-inch layers and each layer shall be solidly tamped and compacted as it is placed.
- 4. Posts that are cut or trimmed for any valid reason shall be given two coats of EPA approved preservative material approved by the Project Manager. Braces shall be securely nailed to terminal and brace posts. Brace to post joint shall be coped or notched. No square to round joint accepted.
- 5. Dead men or anchors will be used at grade depressions, angle points, and other places where unusual stresses will be exerted on the fence. Additional strands of wire may be used in depressions where a dead man is placed and shall be equally spaced on 8-inch intervals except for the last wire above the ground, which shall be barbless wire and situated 18 inches above the ground.
- 7. All posts shall be plumb and solidly set in place after backfilling or driving has been completed.

- 8. Stretching by a motor vehicle will not be permitted; the power must be by or through a mechanical stretcher or device designed for such use.
- 9. Fence line shall be straight and square between corner points.
- 10. Fence clips shall be bent all the way around fence wire.
- 11. Tension shall be applied in accordance with wire manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Fence wire shall be wrapped around terminal posts and fastened to itself with at least four turns. Fence wire, in general, shall be placed on the side of the post facing the road. At grade depressions and alignment angles, where stresses tending to pull posts from the ground are created, the wire fence shall be snubbed or guyed at the critical points by brace wire attached to each horizontal line of fence wire and the end of the combined strands being firmly attached to a "dead man" buried not less than two feet in the ground, or to an approved "anchor" at a point which will serve best to resist the pull of the wire fence. "Dead men" also may be fastened to posts.
- 13. U-shaped staples shall be driven diagonally across the wood grain so that both points do not enter between the same grain. In depressions where wire up-lift occurs, staples shall be sloped slightly upward, against the pull of the wire. On level ground and over knolls, staples shall be sloped slightly downward. Wire shall be stapled tightly at corner, end, and pull posts. In no case shall staples be driven so tight as to damage the wire.
- 14. A cross-fence, not the property of the Owner, shall not be fastened to the Owner's fence but shall be terminated, in a workmanlike manner, adjacent to the owners fence.
- 15. Upon completion, the fence shall be true to line and grade; <u>all posts shall be vertical</u> <u>and firm</u> and all wire shall be taut and the completed fence shall be completely acceptable in all respects.
- 16. Single panel braces shall be placed at intervals of 30 rods, or at major terrain changes. Refer questions to FWP Engineer.
- 17. Weed Control: All equipment used during construction shall be thoroughly washed both inside, outside, underneath, pickup boxes, trailer's, trucks, etc. before entrance to the project area. Vehicles used to commute to and from job site shall be kept clean as not to transport weed seed to project area. This cost shall be subsidiary to the project and considered incidental thereto and no payment shall be made for it.

PART 4 METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

- 1. All work, materials and equipment associated with the fence construction shall be measured in the field.
- 2. Gates will be measured on a per each basis.
- 3. Panels will be measured on a per each basis.

PART 5 BASIS OF PAYMENT

- 1. Wire fence construction shall be paid for on a per foot basis.
- 2. Gates, panels and passes will be paid for on a per each basis.

Payment for the various items specified above shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary or incidental to the repair of the complete fence and gates, including excavation, backfilling anchors, tamping, miscellaneous hardware, smoothing the irregularities of the ground at fence site, and disposing of all debris, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

SEEDING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Measurement and Payment
- B. Quality assurance
- C. Delivery storage and handling of seed and fertilizer
- D. Seed mixture
- E. Soil materials
- F. Fertilizer
- G. Examination of soil base
- H. Substrate preparation
- I. Placing topsoil
- J. Fertilizing
- K. Seeding
- L. Maintenance

1.2 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. Grassed Areas:

- 1. Basis of Measurement: Not measured. Lump Sum. See Bid Item #11 on the Bid Form
- 2. Basis of Payment: Lump Sum. Includes preparation of topsoil and seeding.
- 3. Seed and Fertilize those areas disturbed by construction and areas of existing roads and parking that are outside of the new roads and parking areas..

1.3 REFERENCES

A. FS O-F-241 - Fertilizers, Mixed, Commercial.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Weeds: Include Dandelion, Jimsonweed, Quackgrass, Knapweed, Horsetail, Morning Glory, Rush Grass, Mustard, Leafy Spurge, Lambsquarter, Chickweed, Cress, Crabgrass,

Canadian Thistle, Nutgrass, Poison Oak, Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, Bermuda Grass, Johnson Grass, Poison Ivy, Nut Sedge, Nimble Will, Bindweed, Bent Grass, Wild Garlic, Perennial Sorrel and Brome Grass.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide seed mixture in containers showing percentage of pure live seed, seed mix, year of production, net weight, date of packaging, and location of packaging.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products such that they are stored in a weatherproof, dry, rodent free location in such a manner that it will not be damaged or its usefulness impaired.
- B. Deliver grass seed mixture in sealed containers. Seed in damaged packaging is not acceptable.
- C. Deliver fertilizer in waterproof bags showing weight, chemical analysis, and name of manufacturer.

1.7 SEED MIXTURE (By Weight)

A. Native Grass Seed Shall Be: % By Weight

Western Wheatgrass	40%
Slender Wheatgrass	25%
Canadian Bluegrass	25%
Hard Fescue	10%

B. All seed shall comply with and be labeled in accordance with the Montana Seed Law. Seed shall have been grown in the North American Continent, in an area having climatic conditions and elevation similar to area of use. All seed should be of standard grade. The seed may be rejected by the Project Manager if the point of origin and production is not suitable.

1.8 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Excavated from site and free of excess vegetation.

1.9 FERTILIZER

- A. Fertilizer: Recommended for native grass in proportions to meet requirements for actual nitrogen and phosphate as outlined in Section 2.4.A.
- B. Water: Clean, fresh and free of substances or matter which could inhibit vigorous growth of grass.

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify substrate base has been contoured and compacted.
- B. If there is not enough topsoil for total area, the Engineer shall prioritize areas of topsoil.

2.2 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- A. Eliminate uneven areas and low spots.
- B. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, in excess of 1 inch in size. Remove subsoil contaminated with petroleum products.
- C. Scarify subgrade to depth of 3 inches where topsoil is to be placed. Scarify in areas where equipment is used for hauling and spreading topsoil and has compacted subsoil.

2.3 PLACING TOPSOIL

- A. Place topsoil in disturbed areas to a nominal compacted depth of 2 inches. Place topsoil during dry weather.
- B. Fine grade topsoil eliminating rough or low areas. Maintain profiles and contour of subgrade.
- C. Remove roots, weeds, rocks and foreign material while spreading.
- D. Manually spread topsoil close to trees and plants to prevent damage.
- E. Lightly compact placed topsoil.
- F. Place excess topsoil on obliterated roadways.
- G. Leave stockpile area and site clean and raked, ready to receive landscaping.
- H. All topsoiled areas shall be "garden raked" after seeding to remove the debris and wheel tracks. The final surface shall be smooth.

2.4 FERTILIZING

- A. Furnish fertilizer at the rate of 30 pounds actual nitrogen and phosphate per acre. Fertilizer shall be evenly applied to native grass areas which are to receive seed at the rate of 30 pounds of actual nitrogen and phosphate per acre and worked lightly into the top one inch of soil in such a way as to make a finely pulverized seedbed approximately 48 hours prior to seeding. This operation may be accomplished by broadcast and hand raking or drilling with a fertilizer drill.
- B. Apply after smooth raking of topsoil.

- C. Do not apply fertilizer at same time or with same machine as will be used to apply seed.
- D. Lightly water to aid the dissipation of fertilizer.

2.5 SEEDING

- A. Grass seed shall be sown at the rate of 25 pounds pure live seed per acre on <u>native grass</u> areas using broadcast methods.
- B. Planting Season: Fall, after August 15th or spring prior to May 1.
- C. Do not sow immediately following rain, when ground is too dry, or during windy periods. Wind speed should not exceed 5 mph.
- D. All disturbed areas shall be fertilized and seeded unless otherwise directed.

2.6 MAINTENANCE

- A. Immediately reseed areas which show bare spots.
- B. Protect seeded areas from traffic or pedestrian use with warning barricades or other Engineer approved methods.

STRAW WATTLE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. DESCRIPTION

A. The Work covered by this section includes the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals for installation of Straw Wattle at designated areas adjacent to the road improvement project.

PART 2 MATERIALS

A. PREAPPROVED PRODUCTS

- 1. The following products have been pre-approved. Do not order, deliver, or install other products without the written approval of the Engineer.
- 2. The straw wattle material shall be completely biodegradable 9" diameter North American Green WS925 or approved equal.

C. SUBMITTALS

- 1. Name, address, and phone number of supplier(s) of all coir fabrics used on the project.
- 2. Technical Specification straw wattle with associated testing.
- 3. Dimensional sizes of delivered products.
- 4. Manufacturer's shipping, storing, and placement recommendations.

D. MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Store all straw wattle elevated off the ground and insure that it is adequately covered to protect the material from damage. Protect fabric from sharp objects that may damage the material. Materials damaged during transport, storage or placement shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

2.2. WOODEN STAKES

A. Straw wattle stakes shall be wooden stakes 12 inches long and 1 inch by 0.75 inches in diameter, or other dimensions as approved by the Engineer. Straw wattle stakes shall not be treated with preservative. Other types of stakes shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- A. This section describes the placement of straw wattle on surfaces designated on the Plan Sheets and by the FWP Engineer.
- B. Install Straw wattle as described in this section.
- C. Before placing Straw wattle, the topsoil surface on which it is to be placed shall be prepared by removal of all sharp objects. All holes and large ruts shall be filled with material.
- D. The Contractor shall handle the Straw wattle in a manner that does not damage the Straw wattle.

3.2. ENGINEER INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

A. Engineer shall approve the floodplain surface prior to the placement of the Straw wattle.

PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.1. MEASURE

A. The quantity of Straw wattle shall be the actual length of the product installed rounded to up to nearest 25' increment.

4.2. PAYMENT

A. Payment for Straw wattle placed over reclaimed surfaces shall be made by unit cost basis. The unit cost per each lineal foot Straw wattle shall constitute full compensation for all materials, staking, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to furnish materials and for installation as specified in the specifications and on the Plan Sheets. Refer to Bid Item #12 on the bid form.

PRECAST CONCRETE VAULT TOILET

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Site Work
- B. Clearing and Grubbing
- C. Pre-cast Vault Toilet
- D. Gravel Bedding
- E. Fill
- F. Compaction
- G. Footpath

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01019 Contract Considerations
- B. Section 01025 Measurement and Payment
- C. Section 02110 Site Clearing
- D. Section 02205 Soil Materials
- E. Section 02207 Aggregate Materials
- F. Section 02211 Rough Grading
- G. Section 02936 Seeding

1.1 UNIT PRICES - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Install Concrete Vault Toilet:
 - 1. Basis of Measurement: 1 each. See Bid Item #10
 - 2. Basis of Payment: Lump Sum, includes, any necessary excavation at the existing site of the latrine, installing an owner supplied pre-cast concrete vault latrine to include coordinating the transport of the latrine, excavating the hole, providing and installing bedding material, setting and backfilling the latrine.

B. 4' Path:

- 1. Basis of Measurement: Included in item for camp site construction. Not measured.
- 2. Basis of Payment: Included in the cost for the camp site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pre-cast Latrine.
 - 1. Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks will supply the latrine.
- B. Gravel Bedding for Latrine.
 - 1. Gravel, 1" (-), Section 02207.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.0 COORDINATION

Contractor to coordinate relocation of the concrete vault latrine with Flathead Concrete (Flathead Concrete Products – (406) 752-4259) and FWP Engineer. Flathead Concrete will provide the necessary equipment to lift latrine and vault, transport to new location, and set the latrine in the contractor prepared new location. Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks will supply the eye bolts for the lifting the latrine.

3.1 EXCAVATION.

Excavate for the installation of the toilet vault to a depth that will allow the structure site to be free draining after installation is completed. Salvage topsoil.

3.2 FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION.

Finish floor elevation shall be as staked by the owner. Contractor will install building with the floor elevation within plus or minus 0.1 feet of the specified floor elevation.

3.3 COMPACTION OF EARTH UNDER TOILET VAULTS.

Prior to installation of the toilet building, compact the natural ground underlying the vault with a minimum of three passes with a whacker-type mechanical tamper or equivalent approved by the Project Manager.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF GRAVEL BEDDING UNDER TOILET VAULTS.

Install 4 to 6 inches of gravel bedding material for leveling course. Compact leveling course with mechanical tamping equipment or equivalent approved by the Project Manager. Grade level course so there will be no high spots in middle of vault bottom. Installed installation of bottom of toilet vault shall not vary more than 0.01 foot for the four corners of the vault. The inside floor will have a 1" slope toward the door.

3.5 BACKFILL AND DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS.

Backfill around structures, including under exterior slab. Use excavated material for backfill except that rocks larger than six inches in maximum dimension shall not be placed within six inches of exterior of vault walls. Stumps, roots, brush, and other vegetation shall be removed from the site and disposed of in a legal manner by the contractor.

3.6 COMPACTION UNDER ENTRANCE SLAB.

Fill under entrance slab shall have excavated material placed in six-inch loose lifts, and compacted with a minimum of two passes with a whacker-type mechanical compactor or equivalent approved by the Project Manager.

3.7 FILL AROUND LATRINES AND SLAB.

Spread excess excavated material from vault around structure. Final backfill surface shall be flush with the top of the front slab. Allowance shall be made for the depth of the topsoil. Grade backfill away from structure at maximum slope of five percent unless otherwise noted in the plans or specs or approved by the Project Manager.

3.8 TOPSOIL.

Spread stockpiled topsoil as final 2" layer after rough grading is completed. Areas disturbed by excavation, backfilling, and stockpiling of excavated materials shall be hand raked to removed exposed rocks over one-inch in maximum dimension. Oversize rocks removed from the surface shall be disposed of off-site or with the approval of the Project Manager used as fill in other items in the contract.

3.9 HIDDEN GROUND CONDITION.

If the contractor uncovers bedrock, boulders too big to remove, ground water or other unexpected conditions, he shall immediately contact the Project Manager for instructions.

3.10 TEMPORARY FENCING.

- A. All excavations left open overnight shall be fenced with polyethylene plastic safety fence, orange color, 48" high, and 4" maximum mesh openings. Fencing shall be secured to steel posts on the side away from the excavation unless otherwise approved in advance by the Project Manager.
 - 1. The bottom of the fence shall generally follow the contour of the ground.
 - 2. Maximum spacing of the steel posts shall be ten feet.
- B. No excavations will be left open more than seven days unless otherwise approved by the Project Manager.